NEW VERDUN DRIVE

Movement of Troops to Front Is Met by a Heavy Artillery Fire.

SORTIE NEAR DOUAUMONT

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, April 14 .- A small surprise attack was made by the Germans early last night against the French lines south of Douaumont. The attack was com-

pletely repulsed. Last night and to-day the Germans took up and maintained at intervals a el-Amara. heavy bombardment of the French positions at Le Mort Homme and Hill 304, west of the Meuse, and the whole French front on the eastern bank of the river. Particular attention was given by the German gunners to the French second lines on the eastern part of the river with now and then an especially violent burst of fire on the first lines. No infantry action has yet followed these preparations, which are supposed to preparations, which are supposed to presage a resumption of attacks at these

German troop movements toward the front were increasingly evident to-day in the Argonne region, presumably in-tended for attacks on Le Mort Homme and Hill 304. These troop movements drew heavy fire from the French artillery in the region of Montfaucon and Malancourt, and the roads in these re-gions were kept under bombardment. The Germans also brought troops forvard to-day in the Woevre region, west of Port-a-Mousson, and again came under the fire of the French long range

The following official communiqué was issued by the French War Office to-

In the Argonne our batteries were active in the region of St. Hubert, where German works were damaged, as well as against the roads and enemy troop movements toward the front in the region of Montfaucon and

Malancourt. East of the Meuse there was a bomthe day there was activity on the part of the artillery of both sides in the region of Le Mort Homme,

East of the Meuse, there was a bom-bardment of our second lines and there were some intense but brief artillery

the Woevre, to the west of Ponta-Mousson, we dispersed convoys the road from Essey to Nonsard. There is no important event to re-

After the failure of the small attack south of Donaumont the Germans began a bombardment of the wooded region south of the Haudromont farm, north-west of Douaumont, but the bombard-ment was not followed by an infantry

The afternoon communiqué said: On the left bank of the Meuse there was violent bombardment last night of our first lines west of Hill 204. On the right bank the Germans yesterday evening delivered an unexpected small attack against our positions to the south of Douaumont, but the movement was completely repulsed.

The night passed in relative quiet,
with the exception of a fairly spirited

bardment, in the region south of lery duel in the sector of Moulainville

KAISER ATTENDS MASS.

000 Collected for Wounded.

Berlin, via London, April 14.—Emperor William was present yesterday at a high mass at the German main army beadquarters at which Cardinal von Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, officiated. The Cardinal offered prayers for the victory of Germany and the fermany and the fer ng German soldiers. He resented the Kaiser with 360,000 marks \$90,000) which had been collected by o,000) which had been collected by sian Catholics to aid wounded solids.

The Cardinal after high mass said:

The Lord our God requires further if the Lord our God requires further is largely due to the patience and broad mindedness of the patience and the pa

The Cardinal after high mass said: heavy sacrifices from us, I, in this mo-ment, make myself the interpreter of the Catholic soldiers of the army and put Alien Anderson, for the Board of Trade, he hards of your Imperial and and Mr. Stock, for the Crown Office."
Majesty the solemn vow of un-

CHECK FRENCH ATTACKS Germans Halt Advances on West Bank of Meuse.

Bentin, via London, April 14.—Ger-man artillery stopped French attempts attacks on the west bank of the Meuse office to-day:
st night as the forces selected for the In the Mon assaults were leaving their trenches. The official report issued by the Ger-man War Office to-day says:

Apart from occasional lively artil-ry duels in the region of the Meuse, there is nothing to report.

Attempts made by the enemy to atwere arrested by our artillery fire attacking parties left their

BRITISH RAID TRENCHES kill Germans Near Lens-Mine Fighting at Vermelles.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 14.—The following re-port from British headquarters in France issued to-night by the official press

Exploding mines east of Vermelles terday evening, we did considerable mage to the enemy's position and ew a heavy, but ineffective artillery

rly this morning our artillery car ried out a successful bombardment of the neighborhood of Souchez.

buring the night a small party sided the German front line trenches orthwest of Lens and killed some of occupants before withdrawing on the completion of their mission.

GREAT STORES BEHIND VERDUN

Edward R. Stettinius Tells About

Confidence of Allies.

Edward R. Stettinius of the export department of J. P. Morgan & Co., who returned from Europe yesterday on the American liner St. Paul, said he had not been accumulating pocketfuls of orders for war supplies for the Allies, but just taking a rest from high pressure labor.

Munition plants in England and France, he said, were quite able now to supply the western front with shells. He was within ten miles of the Verdun firing line and was impressed with the gigantic supplies of men and munitions that the French have in the rear. It would make very little difference, he Austrians Preparing for Offensive.

Verdun.

In France and England there was a feeling of confidence that might be called sublime in the ultimate victory of the Alies. There would be no trouble about financing the Alies during or after the war. Much uncovered wealth still existed in France. The peasants been increased. Austrians have already announced an offensive, but the had not reached the bottom of their stockings and would produce more than a special Cable Despatch to The Sux.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sux.

Rome, April 14.—The Intelligence Deformer charge, which was refuted by a former charge, which was refuted by a committee of American detailed.

American's Son Killed.

London, April 14.—The British authorities at Kirkwall detained 1,000 bigs of parcel mail which was on board the Scandinavian-American liner United Scandinavian-Ameri

GERMANS MASS FOR TURKS DRIVEN BACK BY RELIEF FORCE ON TIGRIS

Compelled to Retreat One and a Half to Three Miles-British Deny Reported Slaughter of 3,000 in Recent Battle.

The Turkish statement concerning

The 3,000 dead from the battle

CRUISER DRIVEN OFF.

Turks Report Repulse of Attack a

and defeating a force of three regiments of Russian cavalry in Persia. The state-

On the Caucasus front, owing to the

had weather, there has been no change in the situation. In the Rchoruk Val-

ley the operations assumed the character of unimportant battles.

On the Dardanelles front a cruiser

and a monitor directed at intervals from a long distance an ineffective fire

against Ari Burnu. Attempts to open fire at shorter range failed on account

In the waters of Smyrna a torpedo boat destroyer and a cruiser opened

boat destroyer and a cruiser opened five against the southern part of Kues-

ten Island. They withdrew when our artillery replied.

Turkish detachments on the morning of April 8 attacked Russian cavalry,

some three regiments strong, in the vicinity of Sujbulak and put it to flight

in the direction of Urumiah. Other

wise there were no important engage-

On April 9 bandits in four large

barks attempted to land near Kala-maki, west of Kush-Adassi (to the

south of the Turkish port of Smyrna), but were forced to retreat by the fire of our artillery.

ENGLISH PAPERS SEE

View Recent Asquith Speech

as Conciliatory.

"between the lines" of Premier Asquith's

promise between the Entente Powers and the Central Empires to end the war.

Francis W. Hirst, the financial expert

and editor of the Economist, asserts t

an article that "undoubtedly Mr. As

quith's speech has brought the poss

bility of a settlement near if the Ger

urges that wise statesmanship intervene "before the masque of anarchy super-

cent utterances as a step toward Europe's

is pointed out, "that there is such

all ambitions of "absorption and domi-

WOMEN'S CLOTHES CENSORED.

Taboo in Munich.

to a police station. There she was con

pelled to remove the rouge and powder

GERMANS CLOSE BALTIC GATE.

Submarine Nets and Mines Preven

All Navigation.

COPENHAGEN, April 14 .- The interna-

tional passageway south of the sound between Denmark and Sweden has been

closed by Germany, according to the Norwegian Shipping Gazette.

pedo boats are on the spot to make sure that no obstructions are placed in Danish

Germana Deny Prison Charges.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, via Amsterdam, April 14.

The British official report concerning the

conditions in the prisoners' camp at Wittenberg during the typhus epidemic is semi-officially denied here. The report is declared here to be a repetition of the former charge, which was refuted by a

The Germans have placed steel nets to catch British submarines attempting to enter the Baltic, and also the usual mines and obstructions. The Gazette states that Danish tor-

to censor women's clothes.

and Face Powder Now

A force of Persian warriors and

of the reply of our artillery.

ments follow:

ONSTANTINOPLE, via Berlin, April 14.

LONDON, April 14.- Despite the floods | refuge from the flood in the new posion the Tigris making military operations exceedingly difficult, the British relief column has pushed back the opposing force from one and a half miles to three

The official announcement of the vic tory has done much to restore public confidence in the eventual relief of the army of Gen. Townshend, which has for some months been penned up at Kut-

Another reason for belief in the ultimate success of the British attempt to relieve the surrounded army is the fact that as the British forces fight their way nearer the flooded area diminishes, way nearer the flooded area diminishes, giving place to a considerable dry plain which must be defended by the Turks.

—Two statements issued by the Turkish War Office to-day tell of driving off a cruiser and monitor at the Dardanelles

One great obstacle in the path of the British army is the strongly fortified position at Essinan, which must be captured. It is possible, however, that Gen. Townshend's army may make a sally from Kut-el-Amara and thus aid the relief column.

The Turkish announcement concerning operations on this front merely reiterates the fact that the British losses in an attack on Sunday morning were 3,000 dead. Lieut.-Gen. Sir Percy Lake, in dead. Lieut.-Gen. Sir Percy Lake, in command of the British forces in Mesopotamia, has already denied that the British lost anything like 3,000 men. The official British announcement is

Lieut.-Gen. Lake reports that on the afternoon of April 12 our forces on the right bank of the Tigris forced hack the enemy's advanced line over a distance varying from one and a haif to three miles. To do this they had to three miles. To do this they had to cross an inundated belt in-tersected by deep cuts from 500 to 1.200 yards wide, extending from the Tigris to the Umm-el-Brahm marsh.

On the left bank water from the marshes has been driven by a north-west gale into some of the enemy's trenches at Sannayyat. The enemy was heavily punished as he took

END OF PACKERS' CASE

Britain's Friendliness

Toward U. S.

by the Chicago packers that they will

by Chicago packing houses, has been set-

representative of Schwarzschild & Sulz-

berger Company, Sir Edward Grey, the

Foreign Secretary, expressed his hope to-

day that the people of America will ac-

"I wish to express my warm apprecia-

TAKE AUSTRIAN POSITIONS.

Italian Detachments Make Gains in

Adamello Zone.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN ROME, April 14 .- The following official

statement was issued by the Italian War

In the Monte Adamelio zone while a

heavy storm was raging on April 11 our detachments boldly attacked the

enemy positions on the rocky crags of

the Lobbia Alta and the Dosson di Genova, jutting out from the glaclers at an altitude of 3,300 meters, (10,918

feet). On the evening of April 12 we completely carried the positions, forti-

fying ourselves in them and taking thirty-one prisoners, including one of-ficer and one machine gun. There was the usual artillery activ-

ity in the Trentino, the Carnio zone and the upper Fella valley.

In the Plezzo Basin on the night of

April 13 the enemy fruitlessly renewed his attacks against our Ravilaz posi-

tions, but was repulsed.
On Mount Mrzli an enemy attack

begun yesterday morning, lasted the

whole day with varying fortune. In the

evening our troops by a vigorous charge finally drove out the enemy from the stubbornly contested trenches.

from the stubbornly contested trenches.

There was comparative calm on the heights northwest of Goritz and on

JAIL FOR SCOTTISH EDITORS.

Three Men of "Worker's" Stat

Convicted of Sedition.

EDINBURGH, April 14.-Three men were

nection with the recent strike of muni-

the Carso plateau.

Sir Edward Grey Says It Shows "Economist" and "Nation

LONDON, April 14 .- Upon agreement the wings of the dove of peace is heard

not in the future trade with enemies of recent reply to the German Chancellor's

the Allies, Lord Robert Cecit, the Block- speech by two influential weekly newsade Minister, announced to-day the en- papers, the Economist and the Nation.

tire litigation over the seizure of \$15,- both of which have long been inclining

000,000 worth of meat cargoes, owned in their editorial policies toward a com-

cept the settlement of the packers' case man people and the German Government

SEES GOOD WILL IN

AUSTRIAN LINES IN GALICIA FALL BACK

Vienna Admits Withdrawal of Main Position Near Jaslowice.

VIGOROUS RUSSIAN DRIVES

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 14 .- Vigorous Russian front belonged, as is indicated by their uniforms, to Kitchener's Thirteenth Division, most of them from two brigades. In this battle, which, as we ittacks on the Austrian lines are reported in the official Austrian statement which reached here to-day. The withhave already reported, ended favorably for us, we lost seventy-nine killed, 168 wounded and nine missing. drawal of the Austrian troops to their

main position near Jaslowice is admitted in the statement, which is as follows: Yesterday our lines on the lower Strypa and Dneister rivers and north-east of Czernowitz were bombarded and attacked. During the night in most of the southern part of the battlefield withdrew to our main position

northeast of Jaslowice. The enemy penetrated one of our advanced positions, but was ejected by counter attacks. We took two officers

RUSSIANS LOSE HEAVILY. Hindenburg's Troops Repulse Attack in Dwinsk Region.

ing the last few days. The allied forces at Salonica yesterday displayed considerable artillery activity, while allied aeroplanes dropped bombs on the Buigaro-Teuton camps at Guevgheli and Bogodance. No damage was done, ac-cording to the German War Office statement, which follows:

Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg—Minor enemy advances in the region of Garbunowka, north-west of Dwinsk and south of Narotch Lake, were repulsed with sanguinary

Expeditions of Russian detachments against the position on the Servitche River, north of Zirin, held by the army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, were similarly unsuccessful.

Balkan theatre—East of the Vardar River the enemy vesterday dis-

dar River the enemy yesterday dis-played at intervals considerable ar-tillery activity. In the course of Wednesday night, April 12-13, enemy aviators dropped bombs on Guevgheli and Bogodance, east of Guevgheli, without doing any damage. LIKELIHOOD OF PEACE

TAKE MANY TRENCHES.

Russians Capture Tomb of Popoff Height in Galicia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN London, April 14.—The capture of a the questions at issue.

The majority of the Galicia, and several trenches to the south is reported in the official Russian statement which reached here to-night. The statement is as follows: On the western front enemy attacks

between Lakes Sventen and lizen were d. many of the enemy being Their wounded were left be-The enemy artillery was active at

Lake Mjadgiol, south of Dwinsk, at Lake Marotch and at Smorzon. One of our batteries brought down an enemy aeroplane at Glubokoe. In Galiela, southeast of Physics In Galicia, southeast of Buczacz, an

enemy attack was repulsed. At the mouth of the Strypa River we occupied the height of the tomb of Popoff and trenches to the south. Two enemy counter attacks were repulsed with great losses to the enemy. More than 100 prisoners, including five officers, were captured. otine an enemy aeroplane was

driven off by one of our aeroplanes. An enemy aeroplane dropped five bombs on Sjoentz, splinters wounding a sentry. He was rewarded by the

BRITISH BARK DESTROYED.

American Among Survivors of Sunken Vessel's Crew.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Six reversion "to international usage known as diplomacy." The Premier, this organ argues, has responded to the German bark Inverlyon were landed at Queens-Chancellor's challenge, and it is now the latter's turn to deal with the English rejection. The paper expresses certainty that the treaty which Germany will ultimately be asked to sign will embody beither in words nor spirit." a large of the crew. The survivors were in the beats for thirty-five hours in terrific. mately be asked to sign will embody boats for thirty-five hours in the theither in words nor spirit " a trace of weather before they were rescued. envy of Germany's prosperity and no plan of revenge for her cruelties." The Teutons must acknowledge, however, it chief officer and eleven men of the crew are missing. The Inverlyon, a bark of 1,687 tons.

a was on the way from Portland, Ore. thing as Europe, that European affairs are common affairs," and must abandon o French ports.

The sinking of three British steamships by submarines was reported to-day. The Orlock Head, 1.186 tons, was torpedeed in the western Mediterranean Her crew has been landed. The vessel

was unarmed.

The Angus, 2.320 tons, was torpedoed, also in the Mediterranean. Twenty-six men of her crew have been landed at The statements of the commander and The statements of the commander and The statements of the commander and the commande members of the crew of the British steamship Chic, 1,925 tons, have been BERLIN, via London, April 14.—The war has resulted in very strict regulations concerning women and children in many of the German cities. The police of Munich have been ordered to arrest all women too conspicuously dressed and

A case is cited in the newspapers of a young woman, who, while on the way to meet an officer, was halted and escorted Inquiry to Follow Protest Against Memorial of Sympathy.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 14 .- Presi-In Leipzig boys and girls under 18 dent Hutchins of the Unviersity of Michiare not allowed in restaurants and gan received from Representative saloons unless accompanied by adults. Crampton to-day a telegram protesting and they must be kept off the streets against fourteen members of the faculty after 10 o'clock at night. They are not permitted in moving picture theatres except when special programmes for chil-Mr. Crampton said it was a "gross

tested against the men participating "as

tainly be an investigation of the matter."

Among the signers to the memorial are hundreds of prominent men of the United States, including Yale, Harvard, Cornell and other college professors. The late James B. Angell, president emeritus of the University of Michigan, is also to have signed it.

Portion of Callader Services

British Seize More U. S. Mail. LONDON, April 14 .- The British au-

WILSON COMPLETES NOTE TO BERLIN; RUPTURE SEEN

has ended. A break in diplomatic relations would ensue immediately.

A significant feature of Germany's note, which has not escaped the attention of President Wilson or Secretary Lansing, is the fact that reports from German submarine commanders themselves seem to show that no care is being taken by them to guarantee against attacks which might involve the United States and Germany. The submarine commander who torpedoed the Many errecovered from the wreckage, marine commander who torpedoed the Many errecovered from the wreckage. against attacks which might involve the United States and Germany. The submarine commander who torpedoed the Sussex or "unknown steamer," as he calls it, admits in his report that he did not know the character of the steamer he was attacking. He thought it was a mine layer, but officials here point out that it might have been a ship with several hundred. Americans on board or the steamer have been a ship with several hundred. Americans on board or the steamer have been a ship with several hundred. Americans on board or the steamer have been a ship with several hundred. Americans on board or the steamer have been a ship with several hundred. Americans on board or the steamer has a strict of the steamer have been a ship with several hundred. A ship with several hundred americans on board or the steamer have been a ship with several hundred americans on board or the steamer have been a ship with several hundred americans on board or the steamer has a strict of the steamer have been a ship with several hundred americans on board or the steamer has a strict of the steamer have been a ship with several hundred have been as head of the steamer have been as how the steamer have been a ship with several hundred have been a ship with seve that it might have occurs on board or eral hundred Americans on board or might even have been an American ship.

President Wilson can see no evidence in the Sussex case that his previous repin the Sussex case that his previous repin the British authorities assert was a part of the German torpedo. It is about the size of a man's hand and about the size of a man's hand and slightest difference in the practices of about the size of a man's hand and the submarine commanders. Apparently, slightly curved and shattered on the it is said, the pledges which Germany edges. Photographs of this fragment has given to the United States regarding also were in the Embassy pouch.

the sinking of ships without warning have not been communicated to the submarine commanders, and in this connection the Tubantia case is cited as an example. The Dutch Shipping Council has now reported that this ship was sunk by a torpedo. She was a liner, had Americans on board, was fired on without warning, and, therefore, officials insist, came within the scope of the pledges which Germany has made to the United

Berlin, via Amsterdam, April 14.—
Owing to the increasing thaw in western Russia, operations in the eastern
theatre of war have been restricted durtheatre o its pledge to the United States is ing. The latest reported instance is the attack on the British steamship Invelyon, which had one American on

However, President Wilson is collecting no further evidence regarding German submarine attacks on merchantien carrying Americans. He considers that the information he has before him is sufficient to warrant a demand on Ge

BERLIN PRESS VIEWS. count von Reventlow Writes of "Drum Fire of Notes."

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, April 15 Saturday) .- "Drum fire of notes Washington's inquiries about the at tack on the Sussex and the sinking of four merchantmen. The Count laopenly on the new controversy because of the censorship's "muzzle." He also complains that the German Govern-American notes of inquiry so as to give the public a complete picture of early next week.

The majority of the newspapers while refraining from going into details express gratification over the German reply, hailing it as a step toward an understanding with the American Govunderstanding with the American Government. The German note is characterized as "simple," "honest," "straightforward" and "friendly" by

the various organs.

Reventlow syas "We must try to bear the intervening days with restraint," adding that no forecast can be made Reventlow syas "We must try to bear the intervening days with restraint," adding that no forecast can be made of the way in which the German reply is received by Washington. Whenever enemy merchantmen are sunk in the North Sea, he says, "America considers hereing the trading vessels, aggregating a drumfire of notes on Berlin promising of success."

most freely expressed now."

German Sink 80 Ships in Month.

Berlin, via London, April 14.—A hereaftey deek for a quick firing gun to use in case she should be attacked by submarines. Capt. Trimlek said that the gun was landed at Gibraite and that when he returned he would stop there and take it aboard again.

The British freight steamship F. Matarazzo, in yesterday from the Mediterranean had a light steel platform on the steamship F. Matarazzo, in yesterday from the Mediterranean had a light steel platform on the standard and the standard at light steel platform on the standard and the standard at light steel platform on the standard and that when he returned he would stop there and take it aboard again.

The Vossische Zeitung emphasizes the German offer to refer the questions issue to The Hague and asserts that Go nany "can await further developments

Capt. Persius in the Tageblatt justifies the sinking of the Berwindale, English-man and Eagle Point on the ground that St George's cross of the line steamers tried to escape and points board time to take to boats before torpedoing the vessels.

As to the Sussex and the Manchester Engineer, he declares that "only on the basis of more exact data from the side of the accusers can it be ascertained if one of our submarines was involved." He points to the difficulties of submarine LONDON, April 14.—The captain and duty and hints that the sinking of the eleven men of the crew of the British Sussex. if due to an undersea craft. may have been excusable "It almost takes a superman nowadays

present circumstances to carry pedoing that is completely above re-

IDENTIFIES U BOAT. Paris Embassy Receives Information From French Government.

Paris, April 14.—The information obtained by the French Government concerning the name of the commander and number of the submarine which torpe-doed the cross-channel steamship Sussex

crew of a German submarine sunk or April 5, which confirm the details learned by the French Government, also

to the embassy and was not made public MICHIGAN EDUCATORSPRO-ALLY by the Ministry of Marine because it is understood that the American Government does not wise the details revealed at present and also to afford Germany an opportunity to answer the French statement that even the name of the commander of the submarine is known.

URGES SPAIN TO ACTION. Lawyer Wants Neutrals to Move Against Germany.

MADRID, April 14.—The President of the Council of Ministers has received a letter concerning the Sussex disaster, which Senor Grenados, the composer, his wife were killed, from Amedio Bur-

professors of the University of Michigan."

That the signing of the memorial will be investigated by the board of regents was indicated by Frank B. Leland, member of that board, when the matter was called to his attention.

"I do not believe such a thing possible," said he. "I can understand professional men may have had their own personal opinions as individuals, but in a war like the present one it is very bad taste for college professors, and if it is true they have done so there will certainly be an investigation of the matter."

Among the signers to the memorial his wife were killed, from Amedio Burtado, a recognized authority on international law, in which it is urged that Spain take the initiative in calling for joint action against "the illegal system which has such disastrous consequences for all neutrals." He says:

"The warships of the allied netions are kept busy protecting their merchant marine and that of neutrals. Germany has no merchant ships now at sea and her warships are engaged in war service, while German merchant ships are protected by internment in neutral ports throughout the world. It is inconsistent with neutrafity, and if German merchant ships continue to have protection in neutral ports protection in neutral ports throughout the world.

Portion of Cylinder Sent to

Washington for Examination. The American Embassy mail pouch

survivor of the Sussex to land here, Edward H. Huxley, president of the United States Rubber Export Company,

to the American Embassy at London He, did not see the submarine or the wake of the torpedo as he was on the and the whole forward part of the Sus-

In disproof of the German contention NEW CELL ABSORBS OXYGEN.

DEFER SUSSEX CASE ACTION.

Wilson and the Cabinet have again oostponed decision on the course to be by

submarine controversy with Germany. The Berlin Foreign Office still finds no reason for taking any official notice of the case of the Sussex, the Channel steamer which is alleged to have been damaged by a German torpedo, enments that he cannot speak his mind dangering the lives of American citizens. Practically all the evidence that can be

> The opinion is rapidly gaining ground in circles close to the Administration that Germany's denial of responsibility will make it very difficult for the Presi-dent to proceed with the case. Senator James Ham Lewis, when seen at the State Department to-day, said: ships were lost, but to "As Germany denies all responsibility, fused to take the risk."

it does not appear that anything can be done by the United States Govern-ment. This, at least, is the opinion most freely expressed now."

Mr. Huxley repeated his story given that direct steamship service between Finland and the United States will be deck aft of the side of the ship opposite to that which was torpedoed. The ex-plosion occurred about in midchannel opened soon by a company which has just been formed. The capital required was easily found in Finland and sex was blown away and sank. Of the six lifeboats, all leaky, only two were six lifeboats, all leaky, only two were swung out on the davits ready for launching. The first boat lowered capture. The new line will be of great imsized when it struck the water and all save five of its occupants were drowned. The five survivors swam to the floating half of the Sussex and were hauled

that one of her submarines torpedeed a vessel in the vicinity of the Sussex at the time she was hit, Mr. Huxley stell from the moment she left Follestone for Dieppe until the arrival of a French trawler at 11:15 at night there was not a vessel of any sort on the horizon. The rest of Mr. Huxley's story was published in The Sun just after the attack on the Sussex.

many to modify her submarine opera- ... s. Probably Can Do Nothing."

Is Senator Lewis's View.

pursued by the United States in the

CHINESE BATTLE AT CANTON.

Troops Oppose Landing of Rebels

-30 Killed or Injured.

was as strong as ever

From German Lines.

Budapest Chemist Invents a Self-

Renewing Battery.

VIENNA, via London, April 14.

PETROGRAD, April 14 .- It is announced

Ready for Submarines.

The British freight steamship F. Maarazzo, in yesterday from the Marine.

"NO PLACE FOR PURITY STEAMSHIPS, U. S. TO FINLAND. IN GERMAN WARFARE"

Egyptian

The Utmost in Cigarettes

Plain end or Cork tip

People of culture, refinement and

education invariably prefer

Deities to any other cigarette.

Only Victory Counts, Says Von Hedlitz, Justifying U Boat Campaign.

Special Cable Despotch to THE SUS. Berlin, via Amsterdam, April 14.— Baron von Hedlitz, writing in Der Tag, under the title "Taking Leave of the White Garment," sees in the decision to continue the submarine warfare a definite dropping of all considerations of "avagaring before history in the volu-

of "appearing before history in the robe of purity." Nothing but victory counts, according to the writer, and the end, in Neuus Wiener Tageblatt states that Dr. Just, a Budapest chemist, who invented the wolfram lamp, has invented an his opinion, "justifies any means. electric cell which renews its strength by absorbing oxygen from the air.

The electrodes of the cell are of carben and iron and the electrolyte is an organic substance which absorbs oxygen down in the continued absence of news from the air. A current of five to six amperes and an electro motive force of twenty-five volts is given by a cell with electrodes of 200 square centimeters regarding Paris, it was Bismarck who or-dered the bombardment of the capital. "Our statesmen cannot do better than follow Bismarck's example in order to

In a test 100 watts an hour was given by a cell for four consecutive hours, and ful means are continually being introduced in warfare and everything making warfare chivalrous is being driven out.

"Civilization and humanity have arisen against the manner the war has been prosecuted. There have been senti-mental effusions by Germans ordinarily free from such emotions. All this has now been obliterated in the decision of the Reichstag committee,
"The German people may therefore

PEKIN. April 14.—Government troops at Canton opposed the landing of revolutionary soldiers last night and a battle resulted. About thirty men were killed or injured. serious has become the situation the southern provinces that the Mershauts Company today can Merchanis Company to-day can-the sailing of all its vessels from sin to ports in the southern prov-The Chinese Government offered whether the German methods of war ar

guarantee compensation if the steam-ips were lost, but the company re-tinuance of the submarine war. The



The Broad Way to the West

Every foot of this track is carefully inspected twice every day by 600 expert track walkers, and constantly by Supervisors, track foremen and laborers. It is also inspected once every month by the Special Track Inspection Committee. More than 34,000 men are employed in the Maintenance of Way Department.

One hundred and two prizes, aggregating \$9,600, are awarded annually to Supervisors and track men for the best maintained roadway.

It is by such substantial construction and such thorough inspection that the Pennsylvania System was able to carry during the last two years, 362,000,000 passengers without a single train accident fatality to one of them.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

The Standard Railroad of America